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Chief Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF

MARYLAND,

TRANSMITTED TO THE

Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

IN PURSUANCE OF LAW,

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

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REPORT.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, *Jan.* 1*st*, 1876.

To His Excellency, JAMES B. GROOME,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

GOVERNOR:—I have the honor to present the following Report of this Department, for the year 1875:

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the National Guard is substantially the same as reported one year ago, the only changes being that the Sixth Regiment of Infantry has been mustered as a Light Artillery Regiment, and two of the Companies of First Cavalry Battalion have been mustered out of service on account of their inability to provide themselves with horses, and the Independent Company of Cavalry from Anne Arundel county has been assigned to said battalion. The organization, therefore, consists of the Fifth Regiment Infantry, the Sixth Regiment Light Artillery, and the First Battalion of Cavalry in Baltimore City, and a Company of Infantry in Elkton, Cecil county. Numerous applications to raise companies have been refused, as the present appropriation did not permit their being properly equipped.

ARMS.

In addition to the arms mentioned in last report, two twelve pdr. Mountain Howitzers, mounted on Prairie carriages, have been assigned to the Sixth Regement, L. A.—the Berdan breech-loaders of the "Groome Guards," at Elkton, have been substituted with the Miller breech-loader, a very much better arm—and excellant breech-loading revolvers have been

procured for the cavalry. As a whole, the National Guard is well armed with modern weapons, but the equipments for the most part are much worn, and must be renewed at an early day.

Conclusion.

The Maryland National Guard compare favorably with any volunteer soldiery in the Union; their discipline, morale and esprit-de-corps are deserving of the highest encomiums, and I feel that I cannot give a better evidence of their good standing in the State at large, and especially with those who have the best opportunity of judging of their usefulness and efficiency, than by quoting the following editorial from the "Baltimore Sun," published February 6th, 1875, and headed

The Baltimore Volunteer Regiments.

"If Baltimore is behind some of the other cities in the number of her volunteer regiments, she has reason to be proud of the two which she possesses. The tribute paid by that high authority, "The Army and Navy Gazette," to the Fifth on its late visit to New York, was a subject of just pride not only to the regiment, but to Baltimore and Maryland. It was conceded by this leading military organ of the country, that the Fifth Maryland Regiment surpassed in soldierly drill and bearing, the crack Seventh Regiment of New York. Higher praise could not be given. Both the Fifth and Sixth Regiments deserve the favor and admiration of our people. A brilliant inspection of the Fifth Regiment took place at its Armory last night, and the Sixth is going on an excursion to Frederick in a few days. We have no doubt it will be received there with the accustomed hospitality of that section, and with an intelligent appreciation of the practical value to States and communities of well disciplined volunteer regiments. There was a time when such organizations were looked upon as only interesting in the way of parade and show; but this superficial idea ought to have been thoroughly exploded by the recent history of the country. Indeed the American Revolution itself was begun

by militia, and was carried through to a successful termination by a militia general. In the late civil war, the great mass of the contestants on both sides was of the same description, the regulars being merely a drop in the bucket in that great struggle. A well organized militia has always been recognised as an essential bulwark of a free State. It is of value, not only to the country at large, but to the particular communities in which it is found. Its influence in large cities in the preservation of good order, is readily acknowledged by all reflecting men. This influence, it is true, is in a measure unseen, and is not often openly exerted, but it is none the less real and potential. The mere fact that highly drilled military organizations exist, ready at a moment's warning to support the police in the protection of property and life, exerts a kind of "moral suasion" upon the turbulent social elements which no doubt conduces largely to the exemption of our chief cities from frequent and dangerous riots. In the event of outbreaks at penitentiaries, which have occurred of late, so often, our own penitentiary being included in the number, military organizations are of great value in sustaining the police and serve the community much more than they cost in preserving the people from the depredations, not to say murders, to which they would be exposed, by the whole penitentiary of a State being let loose to make raids upon the population. We have heretofore referred to the services, when called upon to preserve order at a recent execution on the Eastern Shore, in view of an apprehended attempt to rescue the condemned. These are a few illustrations, out of many, in which these organizations prove their usefulness to the community. In the chief city of the Union, the number and effectiveness of the volunteer regiments have always been a matter of pride and congratulation to the people, and to no class more than to the merchants, who support them liberally, and take peculiar pleasure in calling the attention of their visitors to them. The services rendered by the military of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, in the preservation of order in those large cities, may well entitle them to the high estimation in which they are held by those who have the greatest interest in pub-

lic quiet and security. Our own merchants and property-holders have equal reason to sustain, by their influence and aid, the volunteer regiments of Baltimore. They must dismiss the idea that such organizations are matters of ornament and not of use. The very reverse is the fact, and no pains should be spared to increase their usefulness."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

FRANK A. BOND,
Adjutant General.

APPENDICES

Accompanying the Report of the Adjutant General.

A.—Register Military Force of Maryland.

A.—Recapitulation Military Force.

C.—Extract of General and Special Orders for 1875.

(A.)

REGISTER OF MILITARY FORCE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Name.	Date of Rank.	Residence,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.		
James Black Groome		Annapolis, Md.
MAJOR GENERAL.		
Adjutant-General.		
Frank A. Bond	April 4, 1874	Hooversville, A. A. county.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL.		
Inspector-General.		
Andrew G. Chapman	April 6, 1874	Charles county.
Judge Advocate-General.		
Ferdinand C. Latrobe	1867	Baltimore city.
Quartermaster-General.		
Andrew G. Pennington	April 6, 1874	Baltimore city.

Commissary-General.		
Gilmor Meredith	Feby. 5, 1872	Baltimore city.
Paymaster-General.		
George S. Brown	Feby. 5, 1872	Baltimore city.
Chief Engineer.		
Edward S. F. Hardcastle	April 6, 1874	Easton, Talbot county.
Surgeon-General.		
William H. Grimes	April 6, 1884	Washington county.
Chief of Ordnance.		
Thomas W. Campbell	Feby. 5, 1872	Baltimore city.
Chief of Artillery.		
Wm. M. Knight	Oct. 14, 1875	Cecil county.
Chief of Cavalry.		
John F. Lee	April 6, 1874	Prince George's county.
AIDES-DE-CAMP.		
Colonels.		
George W. Spencer	March 5, 1874	Kent county.
R. Johnson Colton	April 6, 1874	St. Mary's county.
Thomas H. Bond	April 14, 1874	Somerset county.

REGISTER OF MILITARY FORCE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.—(*Continued.*)

Name.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Henry Page	April 14, 1874	Somerset county.
Lemuel Showell	April 14, 1874	Worcester county.
Louis Victor Baughman	April 14, 1874	Frederick city.
James Macubbin	April 14, 1874	Howard county.
Charles S. Montague	April 14, 1874	Baltimore city.
James F. Lee	April 14, 1874	Carroll county.
S. S. Mills, Jr	April 14, 1874	Baltimore city.
Dennis M. Mathews	April 14, 1874	Baltimore city.
William MacWilliams	April 14, 1874	Baltimore city.
Barnes Compton	June 18, 1874	Charles county.
George McCullogh	July 21, 1874	Prince George's county.
Budd S. Ford	Oct. 14, 1875	Queen Anne's county.
William H. Legg	Oct. 14, 1875	Caroline county.
John Wills	Oct. 14, 1875	Baltimore city.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Brigadier-General.		
James R. Herbert	Sept. 3, 1874	64 Saratoga st., Baltimore.
Lieutenant-Colonel.		
John McNulty, Adjutant-General	Oct. 5, 1874	8 Commerce street, Balto.

Majors.		
Frank H. Hardesty, Inspector	October 5, 1874	126 St. Paul st., Baltimore.
P. H. Dandridge Engineer	October 5, 1874	Baltimore city.
F. W. Blackiston, Judge Advocate	October 5, 1874	240 N. Carey st., Balto.
Wilber R. McNew, Surgeon	October 5, 1874	582 W. Fayette st., Balto.
Captains.		
Ferdinand Duvall, Quartermaster	October 5, 1874	
Robt. B. Chew, Commissary	October 5, 1874	283 W. Fayette st., Balto.
Edward J. Penniman, Ordnance Officer	Dec. 25, 1875	Charles st., Balto.
Frank J. Tyson, Aid-de-Camp	October 5, 1874	128 McCullough st., Balto.
John W. S. Brady, Aid-de-Camp	October 5, 1874	34 Franklin st., Balto.
Lieutenant.		
W. B. Krout, Aid-de-Camp		57 W. Baltimore street.

REGISTER OF MILITARY FORCE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.

Name.	Company.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Colonel.			
J. Stricker Jenkins		March 28, 1871	176 North Charles street.
Lieutenant Colonel.			
Henry D. Loney		April —, 1871	450 Madison Avenue.
Major.			
George R. Gaither		May 29, 1871	24 Cathedral street.
Adjutant.			
Thomas A. Symington	Bt. Capt.	June 22, 1867	127 Bolton street.
Quarter-Master.			
Edward F. Pontier	Bt. Lt. Col.	June 2, 1869	352 East Baltimore street.
Commissary.			
Edward C. Johnson			Baltimore county, Md.
Ordnance-Officer.			
Fitzhugh Goldsborough		July 23, 1874	15 Franklin street.

Surgeon.			
Alan P. Smith			45 Franklin street.
Assistant Surgeon.			
William H. Crim		July 3, 1873	Corner Paca and Fayette street.
Captains.			
Wm. P. Zollinger	H	July 16, 1867	155 West John street.
Robert T. Brown	C	Feby. 13, 1868	Baltimore city
John F. Lipscomb	B	March 29, 1869	41 North Carey street.
John E. H. Post	K	May 13, 1870	91 West Monument street.
Charles H. Reeves	G	April 28, 1873	79 East Pratt street.
J. Mason Jamison	A	April 29, 1873	77 St. Paul street.
John W. Torsh	I	May 8, 1874	2 North Green street.
Winfield S. Anderson	F	Oct. 1, 1874	183 North Calvert street.
S. S. Mills	D		232 Aisquith street.
Robert E. Cleary	E	Nov. 17, 1875	36 Mulberry street.
First Lieutenants			
S Forney Spear	C	Feby. 13, 1868	24 North Green street.
Horace G. Brown	F	Oct. 1, 1874	Baltimore city.
Charles F. Albers	H	Nov. 9, 1874	John street.
George T. Beall	B	June 12, 1875	31 St. Paul street.
Colville T. Terrett	G	Nov. 9, 1875	251 Linden Avenue.
Second Lieutenants.			
George S. Roberts	I	Dec. 19, 1873	16 North Stricker street.

REGISTER OF MILITARY FORCES OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.—(*Continued.*)

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.

Name.	Company.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Samuel E. Hooper	G	June 9, 1874	185 German street.
T. N Conrad	A	July 14, 1874	127 West Fayette street.
Charles W. Hatter	D	June 5, 1874	134 North Gay street.
Wm. H. Rodgers	C	July 15, 1874	45 West Lombard street.
John H. Katzenberger	E	July 15, 1374	190 Davidson street.
A. Aitken	B	June 12, 1875	139 North Gay street.

REGISTER OF MILITARY FORCES OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Sixth Regiment Light Artillery.

Name.	Company.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Colonel.			
Clarence Peters		July 3, 1873	179 Saratoga street.
Lieutenant-Colonel.			
William L. Ellis		July 3, 1873	301 East Baltimore street.
Major.			
Andrew J. George		July 11, 1873	264 Lindin Avenue.
Adjutant.			
George W. Bishop			Monument street.
Surgeon.			
P. V. Benson		July 21, 1873	Cor. Hollins and Oregon street.
Assistant Surgeon.			
William H. Cole		June 5, 1873	Baltimore city.
Commissary.			
John Ruskell		July 14, 1873	318 North Eutaw street.

Ordnance-Officer.			
Elijah J. Bond	.....	June —, 1875	209 North Carey street.
Captains.			
William M Meade	C	July 10, 1871	67 Baltimore street.
Charles W. Hiltz	A	July 14, 1871	249 North Central Avenue.
John C. Fallen	F	Oct. 15, 1872	168 Pearl street.
William H. Tapper	I	Sept. 8, 1873	180 Harford Avenue.
John H. Duffy	B	Dec. 5, 1873	Burton's Hotel.
J. F. Chaillou	G	Sept. 9, 1874	34 Wyeth street.
Willis Gardner	E	Aug. —, 1875	Baltimore city.
First Lieutenants.			
Thomas Cooke	I	Oct. 17, 1873	Washington street.
John Wallis	B	Mar. 26, 1874	Cor. of Dover and Eutaw streets.
William H. Watson	A	Sept. 7, 1874	41 South Castle street.
John Nagle	G	Sept. 9, 1874	Baltimore city.
George D. Wharton	E	Oct. 5, 1874	92 Holland street.
Charles T. Allenbaugh	C	Oct. 17, 1874	166 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Joshua G. Gardner	D	Jan. —, 1875	Baltimore city.
S. R. McCargo	H	1874	.....
John J. McMahon	F	.....	8 Druid Hill Avenue.
Second Lieutenants.			
Henry J. C. Nelson	C	Oct. 3, 1874	37 North Fremont street.
William Creamer	A	.....	15 South Howard street.

REGISTER OF MILITARY FORCES OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.—(*Continued.*)

Sixth Regiment Light Artillery.

Name.	Company.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
August Heinemyer	B		114 East Lombard street.
Charles P. Geisendaffer	F		158 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Peter H. Locke	G		Baltimore city.
Edward Roberts	I		Baltimore city.

REGISTER OF MILITARY FORCES OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

First Battalion of Cavalry.

Name.	Company.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Major.			
Harry Gilmor		May 6, 1873	167 Hoffman street.
Adjutant.			
Frank A. Tormey			77 North Charles street.
Surgeon.			
G. W. Benson			Baltimore city.
Captains.			
John Rau	A	Oct. 15, 1869	Highlandtown, Balto. county.
Edward A. Owens	B	Dec. 5, 1874	Crownsville, A. A. county.
First Lieutenants.			
Moses Katz	A	Oct. 15, 1869	36 North Spring street.
Charles McC. Claytor	B	Dec. 5, 1874	Crownsville, A. A. county.
Second Lieutenants.			
Michael Young	A	Oct. 15, 1869	Baltimore city.

Second Lieutenants.			
J. Ephraim Cooksey	B	Dec. 5, 1874	Crownsville, A. A. county.
Daniel Duvall, Jr	B	Dec. 5, 1874	Crownsville, A. A. county.

INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF INFANTRY.

Captain.			
William G. Purnell		Aug. 12, 1874	Elkton, Cecil county, Md.
First Lieutenants.			
H. D. M. Howard		Aug. 12, 1874	Elkton, Cecil county, Md.
R. H. Tuft		Aug. 12, 1874	Elkton, Cecil county, Md.

(B.)

RECAPITULATION OF MILITARY FORCE OF MARYLAND.

Fifth Regiment Infantry.

REGIMENT.	Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Musicians.	Total.	Aggregate.
Field and Staff	10	5	.....	.....	15	
Company A	3	7	24	.....	34	
" B	3	7	16	.....	26	
" C	3	9	40	.....	52	
" D	2	9	27	.....	38	
" E	3	9	29	.....	41	
" F	2	3	24	.....	29	
" G	2	8	40	.....	50	
" H	2	8	47	.....	57	
" I	1	7	26	.....	34	
" K	2	8	22	.....	32	
Band	.....	.....	.....	24	24	
Drum Corps	.....	.....	.....	20	20	
						452

RECAPITULATION OF MILITARY FORCE OF MARYLAND.—(*Continued.*)

SIXTH REGIMENT LIGHT ARTILLERY.

REGIMENT.	Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Musicians.	Total.	Aggregate.
Field and Staff	8	7	.....	1	16	
Company A	3	5	46	.....	54	
" B	3	6	44	.....	53	
" C	3	7	40	.....	50	
" D	1	8	39	.....	48	
" E	2	5	35	.....	42	
" F	3	6	41	.....	50	
" G	3	5	44	.....	52	
" H	1	6	36	.....	43	
" I	3	7	53	.....	63	
Band	.....	.....	.....	25	25	
Drum Corps	.....	.....	.....	23	23	
						519

RECAPITULATION OF MILITARY FORCE OF MARYLAND.—(*Continued.*)

First Battalion of Cavalry.

Cavalry.	Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Musicians.	Total.	Aggregate.
Field and Staff	3	1		1	5	
Company C	3	7	61	2	73	
" D	4	8	53	1	66	
						144
Independent Company of Infantry, Cecil County	3	7	44	4	58	
						58

(C.)

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Adjutant-General's Office,

Annapolis, Jan. 11th, 1874.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.

I. Hereafter no horses will be hired for mounted troops, and no man will be mustered into the service of the State unless he can provide himself with a horse for all necessary parades and drills.

II. Every man now a member of a company of cavalry who may be found unable to mount himself, will at once be mustered out of the service of the State, and every company that shall by this means be reduced to less than forty men, will be disbanded, and the remaining men be consolidated with some other company.

III. Every company of cavalry shall drill mounted at least once in each sixty days.

IV. Brigadier General James R. Herbert is charged with the execution of this order as to the cavalry of the first brigade, and will without delay make a thorough inspection and report the result to these head quarters.

By order of the

Commander-in-Chief,

FRANK A. BOND,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Adjutant-General's Office,

Annapolis, Feby. 16th, 1875.

GENERAL ORDER No. 2.

The attention of commanding officers of regiments, battalions and companies is hereby called to section 22, chapter

182, Militia Law 1870, requiring the commanding officers of companies to semi-annually render to the Adjutant-General an account of all monies received by them from honorary members, and for what expended. The accounts due December 1st 1874, will be forwarded without delay.

By order of the

Commander-in-Chief

FRANK A. BOND,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Adjutant-General's Office,

Annapolis, Feby. 20th, 1874.

GENERAL ORDER No. 3.

The Sixth Regiment Infantry, First Brigade, Maryland National Guard is hereby mustered as a Light Artillery Regiment, Col. Peters commanding Sixth Regiment, will select one company to take charge of the twelve pounder mountain howitzers recently purchased, and the company so selected will be instructed in the howitzer drill, and will use the artillery sabre as a side arm, the trimmings of the regiment shall hereafter be *red* as is prescribed by the United States Army regulations.

By order of the

Commander-in-Chief,

FRANK A. BOND,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Adjutant-General's Office,

Annapolis, Nov. 25th, 1875.

GENERAL ORDER No. 4.

I. The proceedings of the Regimental Court Martial, convened by regimental order No. 12, dated Head Quarters, Sixth Regiment, Light Artillery, September 1st, 1875, and of which Major Andrew J. George was President, for the trial of Captain William H. Silk, Company D, Sixth Regi-

ment, Light Artillery, on charges and specifications preferred against him by Col. Clarence Peters, commanding said regiment, have been received and carefully considered.

II. Whilst it is to be regretted that the Court has shown great want of familiarity with army regulations, yet the honesty of its purpose and the fairness with which all evidence was brought out, can not be doubted, and the findings are in accord with the testimony, but it is astonishing that a Court should find an officer guilty of three so serious charges as "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentlemen, and disobedience of orders," and yet record so inadequate a sentence as a fine of ten dollars, and a reprimand. The foundation upon which the whole militia system is based, is a cheerful obedience of all legitimate orders, and a uniform orderly and gentlemanly conduct; without these requisites the volunteer military becomes but an armed mob, and the good to the service makes it imperative that any one, more particularly a company commander so offending shall promptly be dismissed.

III. The sentence of the Court is disapproved, and Captain William H. Silk, Company D, Sixth Regiment Light Artillery is hereby dismissed from the service, and ceases from this date to be an officer of the Maryland National Guard.

By order of the
Commander-in-Chief,
FRANK A. BOND,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Annapolis, May 17th, 1875.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 13.

Permission is hereby granted the Fifth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, to visit Boston, Mass., to participate in the Centennial celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17th, 1875.

By order of the
Commander-in-Chief.
FRANK A. BOND,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Adjutant-General's Office,

Annapolis, July 6th, 1874.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 14.

Major Harry Gilmor, Commander of First Batt. Cavalry, Maryland National Guard, will at once proceed to collect all State property now in possession of companies "A. & B." of his command, and will report the result to these Head Quarters on or before Aug. 1st, 1875.

By order of the

Commander-in-Chief,

FRANK A. BOND,

Adjutant-General.

VALUE OF CITIZEN SOLDIERY.

A Chicago contemporary attributes the recent complete failure of the communists in that city, so far as their original purpose of a riotous demonstration was concerned, to the prepations of the police and military to meet and crush any such attempt. This fact, it thinks, should suggest to the substantial business men of Chicago to contribute at once all the funds necessary to the proper uniforming, drilling and equipment of their volunteer soldiers. It is a strong illustration of the value of such organizations, which we lately sought to impress upon our own citizens, and the importance of business men sustaining them. They thereby receive a constant protection against lawlessness, whether of communism or of the vicious and criminal classes.

Baltimore Sun, Feb. 1875.